

# HOMEMAKING ENTERTAINING FASHIONS

## BUSINESS GIRLS' CLOTHES

If there is any one with a preordained right to be careless with her clothes it is the woman of wealth, but it's dollars to doughnuts if a census of the case were taken that the girl who has nothing would be found guilty of much greater sartorial carelessness.

Order should be the slogan of the working girl who desires to present a well-groomed appearance, and "a place for everything and everything in its place" is a motto that applies equally as well to the wardrobe as it does to the kitchen.

When the working girl comes home at night tired and probably disgusted with the happenings of the day it is natural that she should feel like throwing her hat and coat down in any old place, but it is only the work of a minute to place the hat carefully in a box and put the coat neatly on a hanger. In the morning both these articles of wearing apparel will be fresh and ready to don with credit.

A hat that has been exposed to wet and dampness, however, should be thoroughly dried before being put away, and plenty of tissue paper should be stuffed in the crown to prevent it from losing its shape. Gloves are another dress accessory that are apt to be carelessly treated. The manner of keeping them when not in use has more to do with lengthening or shortening their lives than any number of wearings. They should never be flung into a drawer, but laid quite flat and smooth in a box kept especially for the purpose. Light-colored gloves should be put away between layers of white tissue paper. Veils, too, are another expensive item of the wardrobe that are often treated with slight consideration. If your veil has become damp it should be laid flat across a table and allowed to dry in that position so that it does not wrinkle as it dries.

There is divided opinion about the care of furs—that is, furs that are constantly in use. Some experts say that they should always be placed in the boxes in which they were sent home from the shop. Other authorities advocate the method of hanging them on hangers. Either way is better than throwing them down in a heap on a chair.

Now about your street costume. It should never be worn in the home after you come in from the office, and the skirt should never be worn without the coat, as it becomes soiled and spotted in this way long before the coat has begun to show signs of wear. It is wise, therefore, to keep an old skirt to slip on at home so the office suit may be brushed and any soiled spots removed at once. Every month or so it pays to have the skirt sent to a tailor to be pressed and cleaned.

Then, girls, do keep your lingerie in good condition.

## CLOSE FITTING UNDERWEAR

THE up to date undergarments of the season are made of sheerest materials, are close fitting and have flat trimmings. Fine muscades, batistes,



PETTICOAT OF BATISTE AND LACE

sheer crapes, all over embroideries and even organzies are being used. The petticoat pictured is of nainsook, and the trimmings are of Valenciennes lace applied in perfectly flat fashion.

## Where Pins Go

FOR many years the world has been baffled by the problem of where the pins go that are turned out in millions and millions by the pin factories. But the problem seems to have been solved at last. A Paris scientist, Dr. Xavier, has been experimenting on pins, hairpins and needles by the simple process of watching a few. He states that they practically disappear into thin air by changing into ferrous oxide, a brownish rust that soon blows away in dust.

An ordinary hairpin took only 154 days to blow away. A steel nib lasted just under fifteen months. A common pin took eighteen months to vanish. A polished steel needle defied the ravages of the atmosphere longest, taking two and a half years to disappear.

So the reason why the world is not a foot deep in the pins it buys is, it seems, exactly the same which makes an iron surface scale off when exposed for a long time to the atmosphere without the protection of paint.

## The Latest Clothes For the Young Schoolgirl

FASHIONS for the schoolgirl this year are happily free from the extremes that characterize styles for grownups. For this merciful intervention of sartorial providence we are to be thankful. It is certainly not pleasant to see children overdressed or dressed in freakish styles.

In the schoolgirl's frock one expects to see service combined with a certain amount of style, and judging from the latest models the expectations are met.

The wise mother realizes that durability, comfort and the simplest of

coarse linen laces. For the really practical frocks plaid effects are used for vests, collars, cuffs, etc. These plaids are also used in the form of buttons distributed down either side of the front of a dress blouse, on the skirt and about the neck and sleeves.

For cooler days the frocks of French

skirt. The fullness is caught in at the French waist line (low waist line) and hidden beneath a girde of black satin. About the rather low collarless neck is an embroidered collar, and two ends of black satin ribbon give a delightful touch at the neck front. Long sleeves in a normal armhole are full into

short sleeves have turned back cuffs and collar of swiss embroidery.

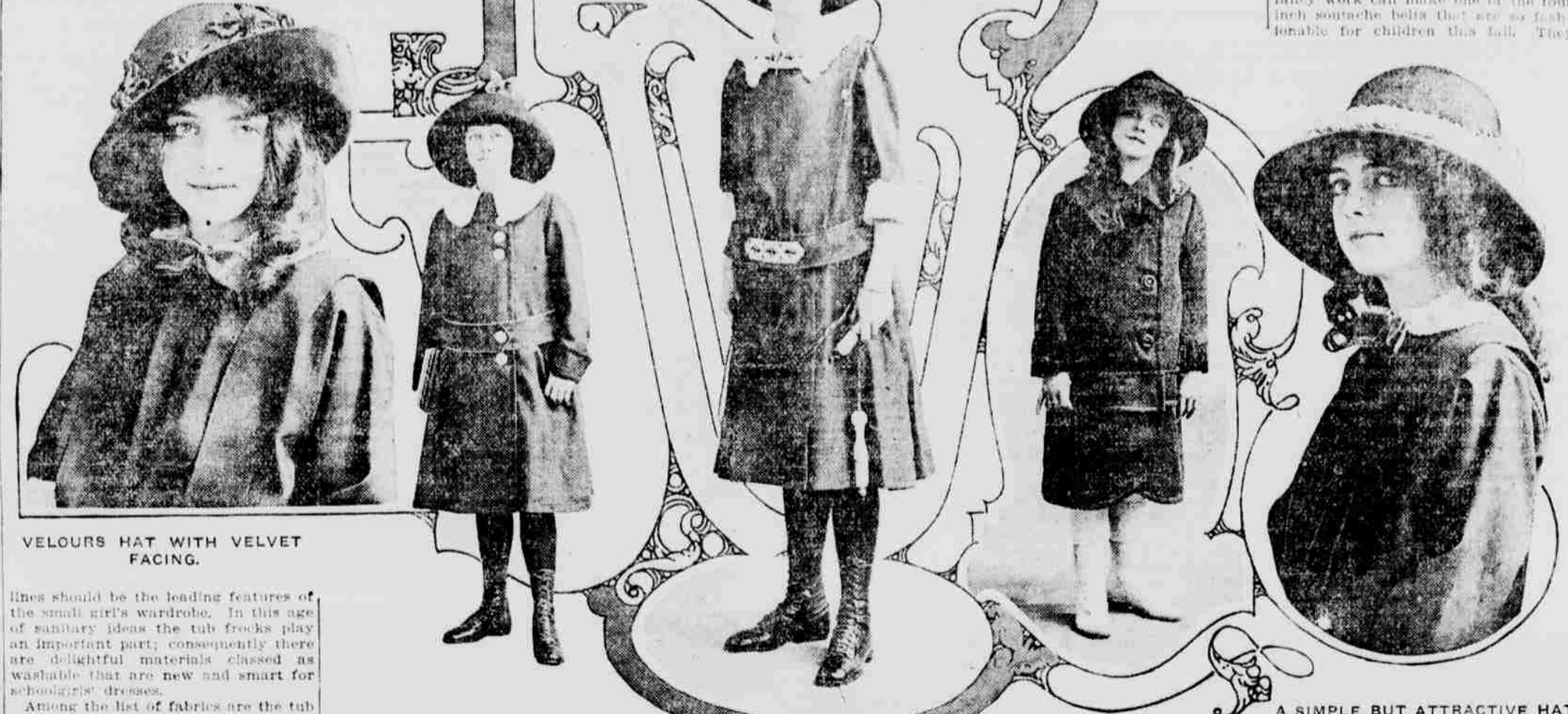
Coat styles are very smart this year, and even the seven-year-old wears a cutaway model. Such a coat appears among the cuts of tobacco brown cloth. This cutaway coat is only slightly rounded, however, just enough

made, and the severity is alleviated by a collar of machine embroidery and five white pearl buttons.

A new note in juvenile millinery as well as grownup headgear is that velvet facings are employed upon velours hats. The model pictured for a girl of twelve is in dark blue velours faced with coppenhagen blue. The brand trimming is also blue.

Simple and chic is the other hat designed for a young girl. This model is one of the perennially popular mushroom shapes, and the only trimming is the ribbon quilling and a cashochon braid.

Any mother who has time to do fancy work can make one of the four inch souache belts that are so fashionable for children this fall. They



VELOURS HAT WITH VELVET FACING.

lines should be the leading features of the small girl's wardrobe. In this age of sanitary ideas the tub frocks play an important part; consequently there are delightful materials classed as washable that are new and smart for schoolgirl's dresses.

Among the list of fabrics are the tub damians, pongees and rafines. These are added to the long list containing such well known favorites as Devonshire cloth, kindergarten cloth, denim, pique, linen, madras, khaki and galatun.

The heavier materials lend themselves best to tailored effects, and the darker colors in the fabrics mentioned stand a great deal of wear before it is necessary to wash them.

Among the best liked trimmings for these tub dresses are hand and machine embroideries. Sharing favor with these, however, are handsome

serge in plaid and in plain colors and with plaid used as a trimming accessory are attractive. A charming green and blue plaid cloth frock for a girl of ten or twelve has the blouse and skirt sections pulled on from a yoke, and the closing of the model is effected by a center box plait that runs from the yoke to the bottom of the

cuffs at the hand, with the cuffs rolled back slightly.

Mohair is a material that is being much exploited for school dresses, and it is a wise mother who selects at least one of her daughter's frocks from this fabric. In the illustration is seen a most attractive little model of red mohair, made on Russian lines. The

to show the little maid's frock of embroidery. The belt is dropped below the hips, and the collar is a one sided affair, trimmed with tortoise shell buttons down the front.

Another coat pictured is of blue serge cut on loose lines that are particularly comfortable and serviceable for school wear. The coat is simply

SCHOOL COAT OF BLUE SERGE.

ONE PIECE FROCK OF RED MOHAIR.

CUTAWAY MODEL A FAVORITE.

## HOW DO YOU SLEEP?

MANY people have bad nights because they find great difficulty in "dropping off." They lie awake and toss for hours and make themselves so uncomfortable that they are thoroughly worn out before sleep comes to their rescue.

If this is one of your little habits you should not try to conquer it by going to bed at a certain hour with the intention of making yourself sleep. Sleep is a thing that won't be forced. It needs coaxing if it is to come at all.

If you have an early supper it is a very good plan to drink a glass of hot milk and eat a few biscuits the last thing before you get into bed. Though you don't know it, hunger may be the trouble that is making you restless. A light little meal will not give you indigestion, particularly if you sip the milk slowly, reading a book at the same time.

Another excellent way of coaxing sleep is rather a queer one. Just before getting into bed you should wash your feet in very cold water and dry them briskly with a rough towel. This causes the blood to rush into them with such force that it is drawn away from your head, and your overactive brain has a chance of keeping quiet for a little while.

Reading in bed is often very soothing, but if you indulge in this luxury you must have a book rest which will hold the book up before your face. It is very bad for your eyesight to read when you are lying on your side with a book propped up against the bed rail or the wall.

An apple eaten the last thing at night is a very good thing for insomnia. Take it to bed with you and eat it after the light is out.

If you are so tired that you become restless and the bed feels uncomfortable try what you can do by relaxing all your muscles.

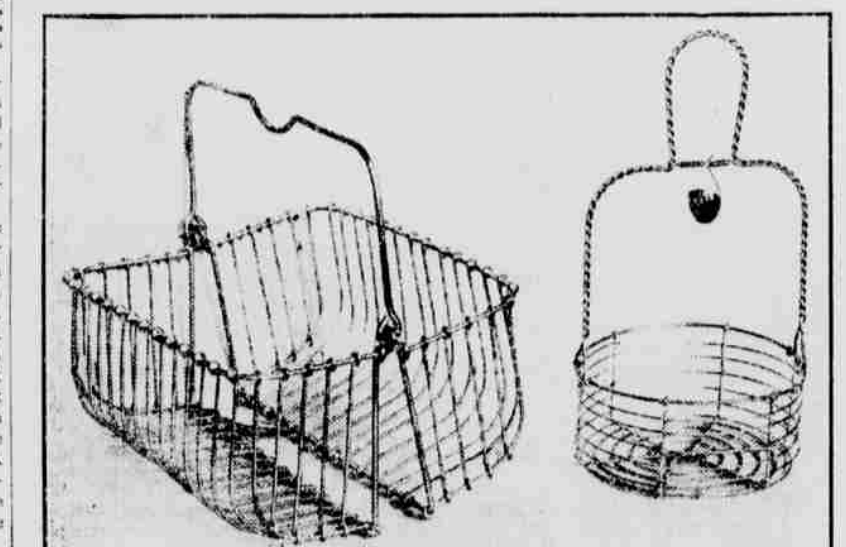
Do not be in a hurry about this "letting go" of yourself, but try to relax by degrees—first your head and then your neck, and so on until you reach your toes. It is not very easy to fall limp at first because it is a business which needs a great deal of concentration, but it completely takes your mind off other things.

When you are thoroughly relaxed all over you will find that you are lying perfectly at ease on the bed, and the sense of blissful comfort which soon fades off into the even greater comfort of sleep.

BLACK LAMP SHADES.

WE are still enamored of "that touch of black" for giving distinction to the decoration of our rooms, and the latest idea is the black lamp shade. This is oblong in shape and is made of black satin or chiffon velvet very closely plaited. If placed in a rather secluded corner of the room it gives a gloomy, almost eerie, note that is most effective, but the rest of the room must be lighted in the usual way. Another mournful lamp shade is made of plaited black nylon finished with a fringe of black beads, and yet another is composed of a close troliswork of black jet beads lined with a single fold of black chiffon and having a long fringe of delicate cut jet beads.

## Aids to the Housewife



EGG BASKET AND CORN BOILER.

TWO wire baskets to aid the housewife are illustrated. The basket to the left is used for boiling corn without risk of a bad burn when immersing the vegetable in boiling water. The basket divides in the middle so that when the vegetable is cooked the touch of a lever at the handle opens it and the corn is on the platter without further trouble. The other basket is for boiling eggs. The housewife at the handle tells the busy housewife when her eggs are boiled, and they may be then lifted out of the water.

## COAT EFFECT IN COSTUMES

JUDGING from the number of velvet and velour models seen so far this fall, it is evident that pile fabric is pointing sharply over the hips is suggestive of director's coat lines.

The front of the velvet bodice opens wide to reveal an inner bodice of creamy chiffon over silver tissue, a color combination which harmonizes beautifully with the terra cotta tone of the velvet and the embroidery motif.

IF YOU WOULD BE FREE FROM WRINKLES.

OFTEN they come from imaginary cares.

Do not worry over the little things. Above all things, do not be a "fussier."

Get plenty of sleep—it is better than many cosmetics. And, whatever else you do, forget that you have "nerves."

So many women allow their faces to become tense and set and then wonder why "lines" develop.

Relax the muscles, cultivate a pleasant expression and remember that lips which curve upward and smile are much more attractive than the drooping sort.

GOOD FOR THE TEETH.

CARBONATE of soda is good to use occasionally as a tooth powder, as it prevents decay. A mixture of fine salt and weak vinegar water will cleanse yellow teeth, as will also a paste made of pulverized pumice stone and peroxide of hydrogen lightly rubbed on the teeth. To prevent decay between the teeth draw dental floss through them every day. This will save you suffering and reduce your dentist bill.

FROCK OF TERRA COTTA VELVET.

rics are here for another season's popularity. The delightful frock pictured is of terra cotta velvet. The simple made bodice with knee tunic

## A Word to Mothers

NOW that the school term has begun the question of the growing child's diet looms up again. The school years form one of the most important epochs in the lives of children as regards adequate nutrition. Parents are apt to overlook this fact more from ignorance than from willful neglect.

Food during the school days should be abundant and should contain sufficient proteins, starches, sugars and inorganic salts to meet the demands of rapid growth—all the constituents of a perfect food.

It is a common joke for parents to laugh at the enormous appetites of their growing girls and boys and to limit the supply of certain foods needed at this time. Children are often allowed to go to school with only light breakfasts, sometimes with none at all. Then come cold luncheons at noon. All this is extremely harmful.

A child should never be set at any

task before breakfast. If it rises early and the meal hour is late it should have a bowl of hot milk, a cup of cocoa and a roll before beginning any work.

Of course the ideal dinner hour for the child is noon, but when this is impossible a hot luncheon should be arranged for. Supper should comprise very easily digested foods, and pastry, cheese and meats are better omitted. Meat soups are good. Baked potatoes, stewed fruits and eggs in various ways are excellent for the evening meal.

Growing children should have plenty of milk, and they should be given to understand that when hungry they can always have glasses of milk for the asking.

Fresh fish, eggs and bacon are all wholesome foods for children, and meat, as a rule, may be given them twice a day. Lard, healthy boys require a good proportion of meat in their dietaries.

Popular Colors of the Autumn

THE girl with golden glints in her hair and a good complexion has nothing to fear from the popular colors of the autumn, for among the most attractive are copper tints, varying from light copper to chaudiere and mordore, which is a summer tone with a deep gold cast. And these colors, in combination with harmonizing tones, are possible for every woman.

Another popular color is the new Raket green, named for the Russian scene artist. Kitty Gordon, the actress, has also been honored in the same way, one of the rich, deep greens, a green as limpid as creme de menthe, bearing her name.

Blue has lost none of its prestige, and some authorities think that the new blue shades should receive first place rather than the copper colors. Of the blues, the latest is a shade deeper than the peacock blue, which is a great favorite; also the corbeau. The soft blues on the natter and Dutch order are much liked, and a very dark blue helps to supply the demand for somber colorings.

The red shades vary widely. There is a very vivid red that is being used sparingly for accessories on costumes, but the majority of the reds are on the dregs of wine order and soft brick tones.

For evening wraps the ceranium red is in great demand. It is also a purple with lots of red in it, a shade resembling the fuchsia.

Browns should not be overlooked in this list of new colors, for all of the couturiers have made much of them this season, the tobacco and Havana browns being the favorites. A soft, pretty rose that is often combined with these brown tones.

For street wear the dark rich shades, the tete de negre, a deep taupe and a blue that is almost black are the fashionable colors. Another new color is called heather, a lovely grayish lavender that is particularly pretty in silks and textiles. And everywhere there are to be found quantities of silver used for trimmings, and all silver lace is thought to be more chic than gold lace.

PROMINENCE OF BUCKLES

THE prominence of buckles is important. They range from metal to rosebuds, and all the various varieties are really very pleasing. It is probably the influence of the Louis Seize that has brought about the wearing of these gaudy ornaments by women, because in his day there was a vast amount of them used, more especially by men than by women.

The first intimation that the fashionable world had that they were to be popular was in their appearance on slippers. When they first arrived as a finish to pumps they brought down upon them quite a good deal of criticism. Conservative women said that never would they wear such conspicuous things on their feet in the street, and they were not quite sure that they were advisable even for evening, as they made the foot look larger.

This wave of disapproval lasted only for a few moments, and soon the very women who criticised the buckles were appearing abroad with them on patent leather slippers. Such is the way cus-

tom has of making devoted followers. Good taste, however, like good manners, remains the same, although it is influenced by the changing times, and those who dress really well have never been able to satisfy themselves that an afternoon slipper intended for the house or a carriage is the proper thing for the pavement. There are too many kinds of shoes for all occasions that are good looking, comfortable and smart for any woman to think that she must wear a high heeled patent leather one at the wrong hour.

TO RESTORE TIN AND ZINC.

TINWARE may be restored by rubbing briskly and until dry with a cloth dipped in common washing soda; then apply a stiff paste formed of whiting, water and ammonia. Be sure to wipe off all powder before putting away.

Clean zinc with soap and warm water and dry; then rub carefully with a cloth dipped in turpentine or kerosene.

## APPLE DESSERTS

THERE is a generally accepted idea that the apple is distinctly American, but the cooks of other nations than our own appreciate the culinary possibilities of this fruit to even a greater degree than we do in this country. Here are a few of the really delicious ways in which apples may be made into desserts.

Apple Croquettes.

Peel, quarter and core a dozen large cooking apples. Slice them into a saucisson with two corners of melted butter, the rind of a lemon and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Cook to a very thick sauce, stirring frequently to prevent scorching; then add the beaten yolks of four eggs and two tablespoonsful of rice flour or cornstarch beaten smooth with the eggs. Mix well, stir a few minutes longer, and press through a sieve. Spread on a buttered pie plate to cool, and when quite stiff turn out on a board well sprinkled with fine dry bread crumbs and divide into equal portions about the size of a small apple or pear.

Cover with the saucisson, dipping into beaten egg and sautéing in the croquette shaker off all crumbs that are loose to prevent their falling into the fat and scorching the bottom of the kettle. Fry a nice rich brown in deep hot fat. When they are fried roll them in powdered sugar and cinnamon.

Baked Apples a la Bourdaloue.

Pare, remove the cores and cut a dozen large cooking apples in halves. Place in a shallow baking dish, add the juice of two lemons and some powdered sugar and pour over them some melted butter. Heat them thoroughly over the fire and then place in the oven to finish cooking. Arrange in a pyramid form in a glass dish or in a fire-proof serving dish and cover with a layer of peach or apricot marmalade, sprinkle a cupful of finely chopped almonds over the surface, mix with a third of a cupful of sugar and place in the oven long enough to glaze the surface to a bright yellow color.

Apples a la Windsor.

Pare and core a dozen medium sized cooking apples and rub each apple with a cut lemon to keep it white. Roll them in thin sugar syrup until tender, but not broken. Drain on a sieve. Have ready some rice cooked as for croquettes and spread a smooth layer about half an inch thick on a pan. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and glaze in the oven until a light brown; then with a small sized biscuit cutter cut out rounds of rice and arrange on a flat baking dish for sweetening.

Place an apple on each round and fill the cavity in each apple with orange marmalade. Dot the top with candied fruit. Reduce the syrup to the proper consistency and pour over the apples. Serve them with whipped or plain cream.

PIQUE SHIRTS.

THE newest shirts to wear with the sponge skirts are those in pique. The new pique is only a distant relative to the stiff pique of other years, as it is delightfully soft and supple. The shirt is masculine in cut, with the exception of the neck, which is invariably finished with one of the becoming rolling collars which owe their origin to the days of Mary Stuart. The correct finishing touches are added when a mesh of plaid ribbon and a cravat to match are adjusted. No matter how severe the skirt and shirt waist may be, the mesh is sure to give the feminine touch.

AN ADVANCED MODEL

OF smoke gray bedford cord, this suit would be inconspicuous were it not for the rather astonishing scarf of blue and gray faulle ribbon which passes in and out through slashes down the coat front.

A similar ribbon forms a sash girdle

SUIT OF GRAY BEDFORD CORD.

at the hip and waist line of the skirt one end depending below the skirt.

This suit by a French couturier shows the longer coat promised for a fall and a skirt short enough to show a neat buttoned walking boot. The sleeve is oddly set at the shoulder of the coat.

SWEET POTATO SALAD.

BOIL three large sweet potatoes, cut in dice. Cut two stalks of celery into very small pieces, season with salt and pepper and pour over French dressing.

THE VANISHING POINT.

WITH no slits in the skirts this fall it is to be presumed that there will be a slump in the cerise silk petticoat market.